```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.font_manager import FontProperties
```

尋找matplotlib中可用字體

註:需知道中文字體的英文名稱

```
In [2]:
        import matplotlib
        [f.name for f in matplotlib.font_manager.fontManager.ttflist]
Out[2]: ['STIXGeneral',
          'DejaVu Sans',
          'DejaVu Sans Mono',
          'DejaVu Serif Display',
          'STIXSizeThreeSym',
          'cmr10',
          'cmss10',
          'DejaVu Sans Mono',
          'STIXGeneral',
          'STIXNonUnicode',
          'STIXGeneral',
          'cmtt10',
          'STIXGeneral',
          'DejaVu Sans',
          'DejaVu Serif',
          'STIXSizeOneSym',
          'DejaVu Sans Mono',
          'STIXNonUnicode',
          'DejaVu Serif',
```

測試中文字體Notes:

Mac可用字體:SimHei

Windows 7可用字體: Microsoft YaHei

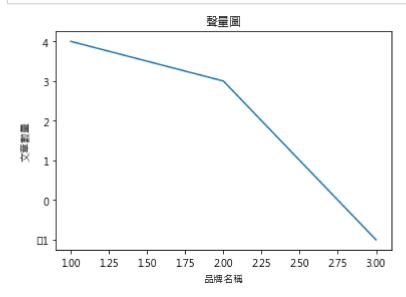
Windows 10 可用字體: Microsoft JhengHei、DFKai-SB

方法一:更改 plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] 設 定

Matplotlib example

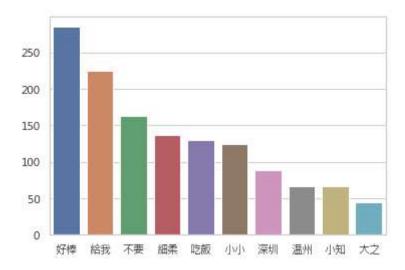
```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.font_manager import FontProperties
plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['Microsoft JhengHei']

plt.plot((1,2,3),(4,3,-1))
plt.title("聲量圖")
plt.ylabel("文章數量")
plt.xlabel("品牌名稱")
plt.show()
```



Seaborn example

Out[4]: <AxesSubplot:>



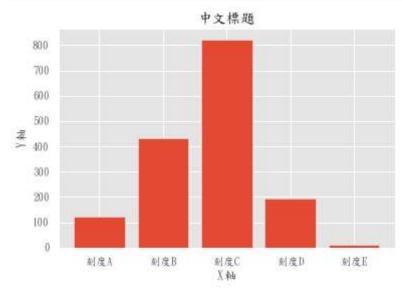
方法二:更改 plt.rcParams['font.family'] 設定

```
In [5]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.style.use('ggplot')

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y = [123,432,823,192,12]

plt.rcParams['font.family']='DFKai-SB' #使用中文字體(黑體)

plt.bar(x,y,align='center')
plt.title('中文標題') #標題名稱
plt.xlabel('X軸') #X 軸名稱
plt.ylabel('Y軸') #Y 軸名稱
plt.ylabel('Y軸') #Y 軸名稱
plt.xticks(x, ['刻度A','刻度B','刻度C','刻度D','刻度E']) #X 軸刻度名稱
plt.show()
```

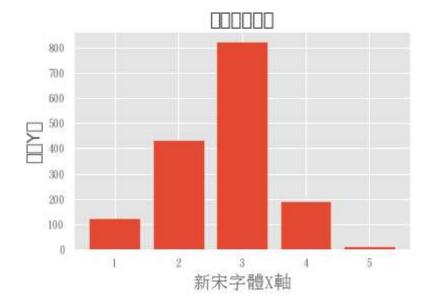


方法三:每次作圖使用特定字體

```
In [6]: font1 = {'fontname':'SetoFont'}
font2 = {'fontname':'SimSun'}
font3 = {'fontname':'SimHei'}

plt.bar(x,y,align='center')
plt.title('瀨戶字體標題',**font1, fontsize=18) #標題名稱
plt.xlabel('新宋字體X軸',**font2, fontsize=18) #X軸名稱
plt.ylabel('黑體Y軸',**font3, fontsize=18) #Y軸名稱
plt.show()
```

findfont: Font family ['SetoFont'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu San
s.
findfont: Font family ['SimHei'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.



方法四、自訂字體型式

下載.ttf字體檔,直接指定字體路徑

```
In [7]: from matplotlib.font_manager import FontProperties font = FontProperties(fname='data/微軟正黑體.ttf')

plt.bar((1,2,3),(4,3,-1),align='center') plt.title('微軟正黑體標題',fontproperties=font, fontsize=18) #標題名稱 plt.xlabel('微軟正黑體X軸',fontproperties=font, fontsize=18) #X軸名稱 plt.ylabel('微軟正黑體Y軸',fontproperties=font, fontsize=18) #Y軸名稱 plt.show()
```

